

Company Registration No. 04194976 (England and Wales)

**INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**·Rickard**

# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	T Castell P Eastwood
<b>Secretary</b>	T Castell
<b>Company number</b>	04194976
<b>Registered office</b>	Phoenix House Christopher Martin Road Basildon Essex SS14 3EZ
<b>Accountants</b>	Rickard Luckin Limited Phoenix House, Suite 8 Christopher Martin Road Basildon Essex SS14 3EZ
<b>Business address</b>	Units 1 & 2 Hurricane Close Wickford Essex SS11 8YR

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# **INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED**

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# **INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the supply of industrial packaging materials and general protective equipment.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

T Castell

P Eastwood

#### **Small companies exemption**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

T Castell

**Director**

P Eastwood

**Director**

19 December 2022

## **INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED**

### **ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 January 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited. You consider that Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Rickard Luckin Limited**

19 December 2022

**Chartered Accountants**

Phoenix House, Suite 8  
Christopher Martin Road  
Basildon  
Essex  
SS14 3EZ

# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		94,789		104,189
Investments	5		180,000		180,000
			<u>274,789</u>		<u>284,189</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		65,050		65,932	
Debtors	6	250,402		131,751	
Cash at bank and in hand		400,920		702,589	
		<u>716,372</u>		<u>900,272</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(425,790)		(684,041)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>290,582</u>		<u>216,231</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>565,371</u>		<u>500,420</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(11,450)		(11,084)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>553,921</u></u>		<u><u>489,336</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss reserves			<u>553,917</u>		<u>489,332</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>553,921</u></u>		<u><u>489,336</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## **INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

T Castell  
**Director**

P Eastwood  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04194976**

# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Indigo Industrial Supplies Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Phoenix House, Christopher Martin Road, Basildon, Essex, SS14 3EZ.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 15 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.



# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	Straight line over 10 years
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance/15% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less and accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.12 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.13 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	10	14
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# INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	30,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	30,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2022	-
At 31 March 2021	-

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2021	70,000	183,662	253,662
Additions	-	13,155	13,155
At 31 March 2022	70,000	196,817	266,817
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2021	14,000	135,473	149,473
Depreciation charged in the year	7,000	15,555	22,555
At 31 March 2022	21,000	151,028	172,028
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2022	49,000	45,789	94,789
At 31 March 2021	56,000	48,189	104,189

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Other investments other than loans	180,000	180,000

## INDIGO INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	160,874	130,176
Other debtors	89,528	1,575
	<u>250,402</u>	<u>131,751</u>

#### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	351,765	365,795
Corporation tax	40,721	259,600
Other taxation and social security	26,203	31,094
Other creditors	7,101	27,552
	<u>425,790</u>	<u>684,041</u>

#### 8 Directors' transactions

Rent of £48,000 (2021 - £48,000) was paid to the directors of the company for the occupation of the property owned by the directors, from which the company trades.

Included within other debtors is £88,376 due from the directors to the company. (2021: £14,437 was owed to the directors.)

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.